

a definite peace, and a portion of the Russian troops may embark on the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmora. Russia has thus insured herself of the right, or at any rate possibility of having a portion of her troops always around Constantinople until the final settlement is signed.

The Russians have in the Bosphorus two regularly fitted torpedo ships, carrying six torpedo boats.

At 11.30, to-day, O'Leary, the American contestant, had completed 318 miles in the international walking match; Vaughan 307, and Brown 298.

BERLIN, 21.—Prince Bismarck is tired of Nicaragua's shuffling, and has determined to order a blockade of the Nicaraguan ports.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 21.—The Porte, through the embassy at Berlin, has given notice of its acceptance of the invitation to the congress.

The embarkation of the Russian guards has been countermanded. The Russian troops are moving northward. The reason is unknown.

A Turkish camp has been formed at Buyukdere. General Nelidoff informed the Porte that it is unnecessary as Russia, after the Porte's written refusal to permit embarkation there would not have thought of persisting in her intention.

OTTAWA, 21.—While the Rev. Mr. Picot, French missionary, was addressing a congregation last night at Hull, he was frequently interrupted by half intoxicated men, one of whom was an alderman. After the services a number of Indian converts were attacked by the mob and pelted with stones. Picot was escorted home by about 100 Orangemen. Stones were thrown at them, but a strong force of police coming upon the scene a riot was prevented.

ROME, 21.—The new cabinet has been constituted as follows: Cairoli, president of the council, without a portfolio; Count Corti, minister of foreign affairs; Zanardelli, interior; Bruzzone, war; Doda, finance; Desanctis, public instruction; Baccarini, public works; Admiral Martini, marine; Conforti, justice.

LONDON, 22.—At 11 o'clock, this morning, O'Leary had completed 403 miles; Vaughan 390; Brown 364.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon O'Leary had walked 429 miles; Vaughan 416, and Brown 391. Vaughan looks in better condition than O'Leary, who has a trembling in his knees.

A Paris correspondent hears that Russia has forced Turkey to acquiesce in a secret agreement, according to which Russia would assist Turkey against a Greco-English combination or against the entry of the British fleet to the Bosphorus or Dardanelles.

The North German Gazette says it is evident that Russia regards war with England as inevitable, and knows she was never better able to wage it than now.

A special from Berlin says a Russian naval attaché here, who is a leading authority on torpedoes, has suddenly been ordered home.

The ironclad *Invincible* has been ordered to be commissioned on Monday for the Mediterranean.

PARIS, 22.—The responsible editor of the *Journal de la Commune* has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of 5,000 francs. The trial was by jury.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 22.—The police organized in Adrianople have committed various excesses, and pillaged, last week, houses containing property of Turks and Frenchmen, which had been confided to the care of the French consulate.

PERA, 22.—Preparations are making to give a warm reception to Ghazi Osman, who is expected to arrive here on Monday.

ST. PETERSBURG, 22.—The *Agence Russe* says: England has not yet replied in regard to the congress. She still insists upon her demand that all the conditions of peace be submitted, notwithstanding the text of the treaty has been communicated to the cabinet, and Russia has agreed to complete freedom of discussion at the congress. The chances of the congress meeting are diminished.

ATHENS, 22.—Negotiations between Hobart Pasha and the Greek insurgents have ended, Hobart refusing to recognize the provincial government of Thessaly.

LONDON, 23.—The pedestrian contest has now become virtually a match between O'Leary and Vaughan, all the other competitors being hopelessly behind. Brown appears certain of the third place, but

he is exceedingly sleepy. The two leaders maintain a remarkable steady average of about four miles an hour. O'Leary walks on a track containing eight laps to a mile, while Vaughan's track contains seven. O'Leary walks exclusively, Vaughan trots occasionally, and by this means has twice managed to slightly reduce O'Leary's lead. This advantage was, however, both times regained. Thus, at 7 o'clock in the evening the score stood O'Leary 438; Vaughan 426. But by nine o'clock O'Leary had walked 446, and Vaughan 433 miles.

At midnight O'Leary and Vaughan were both resting. O'Leary had scored 457; Vaughan 441, and Brown 415. Vaughan looks fresher than O'Leary, but his feet are very sore, and are swathed in cotton wool. He also suffers somewhat in the knees, but less than O'Leary.

Victory seems now almost assured to O'Leary.

Later.—The interest in the international walking match continues unabated. O'Leary returned to the track at 3 o'clock this morning. Vaughan rested at intervals throughout the night; he does not take long rests like O'Leary.

At 6 this morning O'Leary had walked 468 miles, Vaughan 450, and 423. At 8 the scores were respectively 475, 457, and 430 miles; and at 11 o'clock, 487, 465, and 438 miles.

Vaughan seems fresh, and is walking in excellent form. O'Leary is somewhat lame and his feet are sore, but he is walking at a steady pace, evidently reserving his strength. He has the race well in hand, and nothing short of an absolute collapse can prevent him from winning.

1 p. m.—Twelve minutes after 12 O'Leary's score was 490 miles; Vaughan's, 468; Brown's 443, and George Ides, 381. All the contestants were on the track at that hour, great distances separating them. O'Leary seemed much distressed, but was walking steadily. Vaughan appears fresh and running.

2 p. m.—At one o'clock this afternoon, O'Leary had walked 493 miles, Vaughan 470, and Brown 447. O'Leary's right leg is swollen. He made his last mile in 26 minutes and 33 seconds. Vaughan was resting at 1 o'clock.

2.20 p. m.—At 2 o'clock O'Leary completed his 497th mile; Vaughan 473 and Brown 447. O'Leary's last mile was walked in 17 minutes and 40 seconds, and Vaughan's in 18 minutes.

5 p. m.—The following is the scores in the pedestrian match at 4 o'clock: O'Leary 505 miles; Vaughan 483 miles; Brown 458 miles. O'Leary walked the last mile in 14 minutes, 52 seconds.

6 p. m.—At five o'clock O'Leary finished 508 miles; Vaughan 487, and Brown 463. O'Leary's last mile was walked in 16 minutes, 58 seconds; Vaughan's 13 minutes, 10 seconds.

6.30 p. m.—At six o'clock the score stood: O'Leary 512 miles; Vaughan 493 miles; Brown 468 miles. O'Leary is lame and game. Ten thousand people are in Agricultural Hall, and the excitement is great.

The landing of a force on the Asiatic side of the Sea of Marmora has unquestionably been considered by the government. Railway material, to be laid on a parallel line with the Bosphorus, has been purchased.

The mortality among the Russians in Bulgaria is very great, principally from fever. In Constantinople typhus is increasing.

The stock market is flat. Russian securities are one per cent. lower than yesterday evening.

Government has purchased from Sir William Armstrong four 100 ton guns at a cost of \$80,000 each, and is negotiating for a number of smaller weapons identical with those already in the service.

Woolwich arsenal is rapidly preparing wagons for transport service.

Several other contracts for army stores are in course of completion, notably one for a large number of pack-saddles.

Defries & Co., are executing a large order for hospital ware.

An order for new torpedo vessels for the navy have been distributed among various shipbuilders, principally on the Thames. Two firms have undertaken a contract for 8,000 torpedoes. The sinkers' average weight is 1,100 pounds. They are being stowed away in various parts of the Royal Arsenal, Wool-

wich, convenient for shipment to stations at home and abroad.

The Russians are having 100 torpedo boats built on the model of the one purchased in England, but no part of the order has come to this country, as international complications might hinder its fulfillment.

PANAMA, 13.—A formidable expedition against Nicaragua, to enforce the claims of the German government in the case of Consul Eisnerstuck, leaves this port on the *Colon* this evening. The *Medusa*, on the Atlantic side, is a wooden corvette, carrying nine heavy guns, and is intended to blockade Greytown rather than to attempt a landing. The fleet to operate against San Juan del Sur and Counto consists of three powerful vessels, the *Elizabeth*, the flagship, carries 20 guns and nearly 400 men, and the *Ariadne* carries eight guns. The *Leipzig* is a formidable ironclad corvette, with 12 guns. The German minister to Central America accompanies the expedition, for although diplomacy has hitherto failed, the presence of the fleet will be sufficient to cause the Nicaraguan government to come to terms.

LONDON, 23.—A meeting of cotton operatives was held in the Exchange at Blackburn to-day. Two thousand persons were present, besides delegates from the manufacturing towns and villages of north-east Lancashire. Resolutions were carried unanimously, regretting the action of the employers in proposing a 10 per cent. reduction; pledging the workmen to accept a rate of wages equal to that in the towns where the reduction was recently accepted; declaring that if the employers persist, the workmen will resist to the utmost any reduction, except with corresponding reduction in the working hours.

The meeting adjourned till April 13th, and in the meantime deputations will urge the masters to resort to short time in preference to a reduction of wages. O'Leary wins the pedestrian contest. All competitors abandoned the track about 8 o'clock, leaving O'Leary victor. O'Leary walked till 8.10 p. m., when he had completed 520 miles and two laps. Vaughan retired at 7.48 p. m., having completed 500 miles. O'Leary was declared winner amid boundless excitement and enthusiasm.

The *Times*, in an editorial, says the treaty purposes a new state in the Balkan peninsula, which would draw all others, and which supported by external influence, would inevitably strangle all other interests. New Bulgaria would extend considerably beyond the limits within which the Slav population is preponderant. Wherever the presumed limits of such preponderance were not coincident with good geographical boundary, the boundary line has been pushed forward to the injury of other populations and states. The general result is the new principality would occupy the whole central mass of the peninsula forming the state, in comparison with which Serbia and Montenegro would be insignificant, and reducing the remaining possessions of Turkey to an absurdity. Europe cannot avoid very grave doubts whether such an arrangement would be either just or exempt from danger of great future disturbance.

Fifty thousand Turkish troops are now camped in the plain of Bujukdere, and there are 50 battalions on the lines defending Constantinople.

The British cabinet received a declaration from Russia that the communication of the instrument of peace to the powers is equivalent to its formal presentation to the congress. The Russian cabinet, however, concedes that by making the above mentioned communication it has fulfilled its international duties and is less inclined to agree to a special presentation to the congress, inasmuch as by making known all the conditions of peace, it afforded each power an opportunity of making separate provisions of the treaty, subject to European deliberations. An understanding upon this point has not yet been reached. Until it is decided, the fate of the congress is uncertain.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 23.—The sanitary commission have arrived at Erzeroum. At Tiflis they found 20,000 corpses buried two feet under the ground, frozen but not decomposed. The commission are deliberating whether to cremate the corpses or use quicklime.

LONDON, 24.—A violent gale, with snow, prevailed here, to-day, and extended throughout England.

It was particularly severe at Liverpool.

A report has just been received here that the British naval training ship *Eurydice*, with 400 men on board, capsized on the south coast of the Isle of Wight.

The admiral commanding at Portsmouth telegraphs the following particulars received from the coast guard at Ventnor. The *Eurydice* capsized off Dunnose Head, at half-past 4 o'clock, this afternoon, in a sudden squall. One boy and a seaman were saved.

Other advices indicate that between 300 and 400 lives were lost.

The admiral, on receiving the news of the disaster, immediately dispatched a steamer to the scene of the wreck. The *Eurydice* was the training ship for ordinary seamen, under the command of Capt. Marcus A. S. Hare. She was sixth rate, 921 tons, and carried four guns.

Count Zichy, the Austrian ambassador, has postponed his intended departure on furlough because of the critical aspect of affairs.

The Czar has not absolutely declined to grant the concessions asked for by Reouf Pasha, but made his assent dependent upon conditions, which are believed to be a Russo-Turkish alliance. It is asserted that Reouf and Osman favor such an alliance. There is, however, a strong pro-English party which opposes it.

ATHENS, 24.—It is reported that the women and children massacred by the Turks in the sacking of the Thessalian villages of Olympoe, Espana, Cairia, and Litochori, number many thousands. Admiral Hornby, at the request of the British representative at Athens, has dispatched a vessel to ascertain the truth of these reports.

ST. PETERSBURG, 24.—The *Golos* declares the treaty of peace falls short of the aspirations of the Russian people.

The *Agence Russe* says the statement that Russia has requested England to withdraw her fleet from the Sea of Marmora is premature.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 24.—Reouf Pasha, Osman Pasha, and General Ignatieff arrived here this evening. They will make a formal and ceremonious entry into the city tomorrow, and have an interview with the Sultan. It is not yet known in what capacity General Ignatieff returns to Constantinople.

BERLIN, 24.—The *North German Gazette* says the treaty does not affect German interests.

MONTREAL, 24.—A heavy snowstorm has been raging all day; no appearance of ceasing; freezing hard.

A man was earnestly looking in the bung hole of a whisky barrel, as if seeking something he could not find. "What are you doing?" asked a bystander. "Why, I'm seeking my reputation in the place I lost it," was the mournful reply.

AN IMPOSSIBILITY.—"Has any theological point ever been definitely proven?" asks a correspondent of the *New York Commercial*. And it replies: "Well, yes. We take it, for instance, to be an axiom in poe-mics that a colored camp meeting can never be held in the vicinity of a poultry show without seriously retarding the work of salvation."

BILLINGSISMS.—I never had a man to cum to me for advice, but before he got thru he had more advice to offer than to ask for.

To avoid all trouble of law suits from heirs and others, I have concluded to administer upon my own estate by spending it as I go along.

A hornet is not so innocent as a katterpillar, but I venerate them more. There is one end of them that no man can with impunity phool with.

AGED GALLANTRY.—A gallant old gentleman by the name of Page, who was something of a rhymster, finding a lady's glove at a watering place, presented it to her, with the following lines:

If from your glove
You take the letter G,
Your glove is love
Which I devote to thee."

To which the lady returned the following answer:

If from your page
You take the letter P,
Your page is age
And that won't do for me."

GANG & SULKY PLOWS.

IMPROVEMENTS are constantly being made in all kinds of labor saving machines, and more especially in farm implements, and farmers are learning that the saving of time and labor can best be accomplished by using the best implements manufactured. In this connection we wish to speak more particularly of the

GANG & SULKY PLOW

made by Avery & Sons of Louisville, Ky., which we have recently examined at the sales-rooms of

J. W. LOWELL & CO.,

of this city. About 60 of these plows have been sold by them in the last few weeks, probably a larger number than has ever before been sold in this Territory since its first settlement. Farmers are getting tired of being jerked and twitched around all day by following the old style of plows, and find that by using the

AVERY GANG OR SULKY PLOW,

which is a beauty to look at, as neatly built as a carriage and about as comfortable to ride on, they can do their plowing with comfort, and even a child can handle it and do a man's work. We do not wonder that scarcely any other style of GANG OR SULKY PLOWS are sold in this market, for the Avery is unquestionably the BEST manufactured, as hundreds of the leading farmers of Utah will testify.

We give below a letter from Mr. John Rouse, of Goshen, known as one of the Oldest settlers and leading farmers of this Territory, who has tested the AVERY PLOW and knows its merits.

GOSHEN, Utah, Feb. 19, 1878.

J. W. Lowell & Co.,

Gentlemen.—A twelve year old son of mine plowed 60 acres last fall with the Avery Gang and Sulky Plow, eight acres of which were plowed 12 inches deep and laid leveler and better than any other plowing I have seen since I left England; and I consider myself a judge of such work. My boy can handle the plow with ease. As for the draft, three horses can handle it readily in breaking with the sulky plow, and the same team is sufficient for the 12 inch gang plow in old land. I am well pleased with the plow, and do not know where it can be improved.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN ROUSE.

MOUNTAIN WARBLER!

HERE being several hundred copies of the above Song Book remaining unsold, they can be obtained at the Deseret News Office for 25 cents per copy. W. M. WILLES; S. L. City, March 31st, 1878.